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the jurisdiction or non-exempt status of a particular subdivision.

§ 1010.5 Statutory exemptions.

A listing of the statutory exemptions is contained in 15 U.S.C. 1703. In accordance with 15 U.S.C. 1703(a)(2), if the sale involves a condominium or multiunit construction, a presale clause conditioning the sale of a unit on a certain percentage of sales of other units is permissible if it is legally binding on the parties and is for a period not to exceed 180 days. However, the 180-day provision cannot extend the 2-year period for performance. The permissible 180 days is calculated from the date the first purchaser signs a sales contract in the project or, if a phased project, from the date the first purchaser signs the first sales contract in each phase.

§ 1010.6 One hundred lot exemption.

The sale of lots in a subdivision is exempt from the registration requirements of the Act if, since April 28, 1969, the subdivision has contained fewer than 100 lots, exclusive of lots which are exempt from jurisdiction under §1010.5. In the sale of lots in the subdivision that are not exempt under §1010.5, the developer must comply with the Act's anti-fraud provisions, set forth in §1010.4(b) and (c).

§ 1010.7 Twelve lot exemption.

- (a) The sale of lots is exempt from the registration requirements of the Act if, beginning with the first sale after June 20, 1980, no more than twelve lots in the subdivision are sold in the subsequent twelve-month period. Thereafter, the sale of the first twelve lots is exempt from the registration requirements if no more than twelve lots were sold in each previous twelve month period which began with the anniversary date of the first sale after June 20, 1980.
- (b) A developer may apply to the Director to establish a different twelve month period for use in determining eligibility for the exemption and the Director may allow the change if it is for good cause and consistent with the purpose of this section.
- (c) In determining eligibility for this exemption, all lots sold or leased in the subdivision after June 20, 1980, are

counted, whether or not the transactions are otherwise exempt. Sales or leases made prior to June 21, 1980, are not considered in determining eligibility for the exemption.

(d) The sale must also comply with the anti-fraud provisions of §1010.4(b) and (c) of this part.

§ 1010.8 Scattered site subdivisions.

- (a) The sale of lots in a subdivision consisting of noncontiguous parts is exempt from the registration requirements of the Act if:
- (1) Each noncontiguous part of the subdivision contains twenty or fewer lots; and
- (2) Each purchaser or purchaser's spouse makes a personal, on-the-lot inspection of the lot purchased prior to signing a contract.
- (b) For purposes of this exemption, interruptions such as roads, parks, small bodies of water or recreational facilities do not serve to break the contiguity of parts of a subdivision.
- (c) The sale must also comply with the anti-fraud provisions of §1010.4(b) and (c) of this part.

§ 1010.9 Twenty acre lots.

- (a) The sale of lots in a subdivision is exempt from the registration requirements of the Act if, since April 28, 1969, each lot in the subdivision has contained at least twenty acres. In determining eligibility for the exemption, easements for ingress and egress or public utilities are considered part of the total acreage of the lot if the purchaser retains ownership of the property affected by the easement.
- (b) The sale must also comply with the anti-fraud provisions of $\S1010.4(b)$ and (c) of this part.

§ 1010.10 Single-family residence exemption.

- (a) *General*. The sale of a lot which meets the requirements specified under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section is exempt from the registration requirements of the Act.
- (b) Subdivision requirements. (1) The subdivision must meet all local codes and standards.
- (2) In the promotion of the subdivision there must be no offers, by direct mail or telephone solicitation, of gifts,